APPENDIX

Claims on Appeal

1. (Original) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis comprising:

(a) identifying a patient in need of an angiogenesis inhibitor; and

(b) administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a PPAR gamma ligand, wherein angiogenesis is inhibited in the patient.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient is a mammal.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the mammal is human.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of a PPAR gamma ligand is an angiogenesis inhibiting amount.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an RXR receptor ligand.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the PPAR gamma ligand is selected from the group consisting of (+)-5-[[4-[(3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)methoxy] phenyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione: (troglitazone); 5-[4-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl) ethoxyl]benzyl]thiadiazolidine-2,4-dione:(pioglitazone); 5-[4-[(1-methylcyclohexyl) methoxy]benzyl]thiadiazolidine-2,4-dione: (ciglitazone); 4-(2-naphthylmethyl)- 1,2,3,5-oxathiadiazole-2-oxide; 5-[4-[2-[N-(benzoxazol-2-yl)-N-methylamino]ethoxy]benzyl]-5-methylthiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-[2,4-dioxo-5-phenylthiazolidin-3-yl) ethoxy] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-[N-methyl-N-(phenoxycarbonyl)amino] ethoxy] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-phenoxyethoxy) benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl) ethylsulfonyl] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[3-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl) propionyl]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[[4-(3-hydroxy-1-methylcyclohexyl) methoxy]benzyl]thiadiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl) ethoxyl]benzyl]thiadiazolidione-2,4-dione; 5-[(2-benzyl-2,3-dihydrobenzopyran)-5-ylmethyl]thiadiazoline-2,4-dione: (englitazone); 5-[[2-(2-naphthylmethyl) benzoxazol]-5-ylmethyl] thiadiazoline -2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-(3-phenylureido)ethoxyl] benzyl]thiadiazoline-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2- [N-(benzoxazol-2-yl)-N- methylamino]

ethoxy]benzyl]thiadiazoline-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[3-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl) propionyl] benzyl]thiadiazoline-2,4-dione; 5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-ylmethyl) benzofuran- 5-ylmethyl]- oxazolidine-, 4-dione; 5-[4-[2-[N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino] ethoxy] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione (BRL 49653); and 5-[4-[2-[N- (benzoxazol -2-yl)-N-methylamino] ethoxy]benzyl]oxazolidine-2,4-dione.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the PPAR gamma ligand is selected from the group consisting of PGA_1, PGA_2, PGB_1, PGB_2, PGD_1, PGD_2, PDJ_2, 15-deoxy-12,14-delta-PGJ_2, and 12-delta-PGJ_2.

8. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the PPAR gamma ligand is a fatty acid containing about 10 to about 26 carbon atoms and zero to about 6 carbon-carbon double bonds or carbon-carbon triple bonds.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the patient has a disease or disorder characterized by undesirable excessive neovascularization.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein the disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of a neoplasm, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, diabetic and other retinopathy, endometriosis, retrolental fibroplasia, age-related macular degeneration, neovascular glaucoma, thyroid hyperplasia, tissue transplantation, lung inflammation, obesity, and chronic inflammation.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10, wherein the neoplasm is a solid malignant tumor.

12. (Previously Amended) A method of inhibiting angiogenesis in a patient, comprising:

(a) identifying a patient with a disease or disorder susceptible to angiogenesis inhibition selected from the group consisting of a neoplasm, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, atherosclerosis, thyroid hyperplasia, endometriosis, lung inflammation, obesity, and chronic inflammation; and

(b) administering an angiogenesis inhibiting amount of a PPAR gamma ligand, wherein angiogenesis is inhibited in the patient.

13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the patient is a mammal.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13, wherein the mammal is a human.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an RXR receptor ligand.

16. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the PPAR gamma ligand is selected from the group consisting of (+)-5-[[4-[(3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)methoxy] phenyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione: (troglitazone); 5-[4-[2-(5-ethylpyridin-2-yl) ethoxyl]benzyl]thiadiazolidine-2,4-dione:(pioglitazone); 5-[4-[(1-methylcyclohexyl) methoxy]benzyl]thiadiazolidine-2,4-dione: (ciglitazone); 4-(2-naphthylmethyl)- 1,2,3,5-oxathiadiazole-2-oxide; 5-[4-[2-[N-(benzoxazol-2-yl)-N-methylamino]ethoxy]benzyl]-5-methylthiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-[2,4-dioxo-5-phenylthiazolidin-3-yl) ethoxy] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-[N-methyl-N-(phenoxycarbonyl)amino] ethoxy] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-phenoxyethoxy) benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl) ethylsulfonyl] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[3-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl) propionyl]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[[4-(3-hydroxy-1-methylcyclohexyl) methoxy]benzyl]thiadiazolidine-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl) ethoxyl]benzyl]thiadiazolidione-2,4-dione; 5-[(2-benzyl-2,3-dihydrobenzopyran)-5-ylmethyl]thiadiazoline-2,4-dione: (englitazone); 5-[[2-(2-naphthylmethyl) benzoxazol]-5-ylmethyl] thiadiazoline -2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2-(3-phenylureido)ethoxyl] benzyl]thiadiazoline-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[2- [N-(benzoxazol-2-yl)-N- methylamino] ethoxy]benzyl]thiadiazoline-2,4-dione; 5-[4-[3-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl) propionyl] benzyl]thiadiazoline-2,4-dione; 5-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-ylmethyl) benzofuran- 5-ylmethyl]- oxazolidine-, 4-dione; 5-[4-[2-[N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino] ethoxy] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione (BRL 49653); and 5-[4-[2-[N- (benzoxazol -2-yl)-N-methylamino] ethoxy]benzyl]oxazolidine-2,4-dione.

17. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the PPAR gamma ligand is selected from the group consisting of PGA_1, PGA_2, PGB_1, PGB_2, PGD_1, PGD_2, PDJ_2, 15-deoxy-12, 14-delta-PGJ_2, and 1 2-delta-PGJ_2.

18. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the PPAR gamma ligand is a fatty acid containing about 10 to about 26 carbon atoms and zero to about 6 carbon-carbon double bonds or carbon-carbon triple bonds.